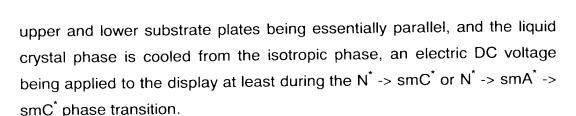
Patent claims

- A monostable ferroelectric active matrix display, containing a liquid crystal layer in the form of a monodomain with an unambiguously defined direction of the normal z to the layer of the smC* phase, wherein the normal z to the layer and the preferential direction n of the nematic or cholesteric phase (N* phase) form an angle of more than 5°.
- 2. The active matrix display as claimed in claim 1, wherein the angle between the normal z to the layer of the smC^* phase and the preferential direction n of the nematic or cholesteric phase (N^* phase) lies in a range of from 0.5 times to 1.0 times the smC^* tilt angle.
- 3. The active matrix display as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the ferroelectric liquid crystal layer has a phase sequence of

I^{*}-N^{*}-smC^{*}

where there may be an smA* phase having a range of existence of at most 2°C between the N* phase and the smC* phase.

- 4. The active matrix display as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the spontaneous polarization of the ferroelectric liquid crystal phase is less than 15 nC/cm².
- 5. The active matrix display as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, wherein, in the liquid crystal layer, the length of the chiral-nematic or cholesteric pitch in a temperature range of at least 2° C above the transition to the smectic phase is more than $50 \, \mu m$.
- 6. A process for producing active matrix displays as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, in which the liquid crystal layer is introduced into the interspace between a rubbed upper substrate plate and a rubbed lower substrate plate of the active matrix display, the rubbing directions on the



- 7. An active matrix display, producible according to the process as claimed in claim 6.
- 8. The use of active matrix displays as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5 and 7 in the TV, HDTV or multimedia field or in the field of information processing.
- 9. The use as claimed in claim 8 in Notebook PCs, personal digital assistants and desktop monitors.